

Crawford Avalanche

VOLUME FIFTY-SEVEN—NUMBER ONE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1935

O. P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

RANDOM THOTS

The New Year eve dance at Shoppenagons Inn was the first of its kind ever to be held in that hostelry, and it proved to be a delightful place for a social party.

New Year cut in on the week's work of getting out a newspaper. But the holidays are now over and everyone is ready to get back to work in real earnest.

Gov. Fitzgerald's appointment of Grover C. Dillman to the position of chairman of the welfare commission seems to be meeting with almost universal approval. Certainly that department is in good hands. As is also the department of insurance, with John Ketcham of Hastings as the commissioner. John was a classmate of ours in Hastings high school. For several years he had been president of the State Grange where he made an enviable record. A county school commissioner, a postmaster and several terms in congress at Washington adds to his valuable experiences. He's a fine, able and honorable citizen. He was the speaker at one of Grayling's high school commencement.

"If Alex Groesbeck had been governor of Michigan instead of Wm. Comstock when the disgruntled losing candidates demanded a special session of the legislature to recount the votes for secretary of state and attorney general," said one of our best known citizens, "he would have told them to go home and forget it for you are beaten and you know it." That would have saved the taxpayers enough to have paid the governor's salary for four years.

Wonder if that self appointed recount committee believe the people of Michigan are so dumb as not to see thru their tricks. Certainly that outfit does not represent the old type of Bryan or Wilson democrats.

And the appointment of Judge McDonald for chairman of the liquor commission places that important state department in good hands.

Every buyer in Grayling owes it to the community to try to buy everything in Grayling if possible and merchants, on the other hand, owe it to local buyers to offer attractive goods at fair prices. If both parties do their part the business of Grayling will grow and prosper.

The Rialto is certainly giving its patrons the best there is in pictures. Watch the Avalanche for the weekly programs. Don't miss that inimitable comedian W. C. Fields in "It's a Gift" next Sunday and Monday.

For the head of the state prison board, Gov. Fitzgerald selected Editor Tom Conlin of Crystal Falls. The Avalanche has frequently quoted from his excellent newspaper. He is a keen student of governmental economy and is regarded as one of the most able and fairest of Michigan's newspaper publishers. It is obvious that Gov. Fitzgerald is selecting

men of the highest ability in his appointments.

Temperature around 30 above and a softly falling snow made New Years eve an ideal night.

Modesty prevents us from telling you just how good the advertising columns of the Avalanche are to those who want results but nothing prevents you from finding it out for yourself and to your profit.

Seems good to have our college students home for the holidays. And Elizabeth Matson, teacher of physical education in the Cadillac schools, was most welcome at home and among her friends.

Burke's garage is showing the new 1935 Fords, and Corwin Auto Sales are displaying 1935 Terraplane and Plymouth cars. Alfred Hanson expects to have a new Chevrolet on display Saturday.

Efforts are being made to organize a Kiwanis club in Grayling. A fine idea.

In Conclusion—The only ones who can make Grayling a better and more successful town are the people living right here. No one else can do it for us. This is another year, so let's go!

20 COUPLES ENJOY NEW YEAR PARTY

The Shoppenagons Inn dining room was opened to some twenty couples, New Year's eve, for a buffet supper and dance.

Balloons made a very attractive setting for the affair.

A Cheboygan orchestra under the direction of Milford Parker furnished the music.

Everyone was in fine spirits and enjoyed the passing of the old year and the entering of the new. At 12 o'clock horns were passed out and bedlam reigned until 1935 had been duly escorted in.

The hotel makes a very delightful place for giving small parties.

Recreational Notes

Mens gym classes started January 2 at Frederic and will be resumed at Grayling tonight, Thursday, Jan. 3, with indoor baseball, basket ball and volley ball games at 7:30 o'clock.

Next Tuesday evening the indoor league will open its schedule. The four teams entered are Flooring Mill "Chiefs," Masons, Business Men, and Thompson's Wildcats. The first game will be at 7 sharp and the second game at 8:30. Drawings will be made before Tuesday night for each teams' opponents.

Thursday nites will be devoted to volley ball and basket ball and plans are under way to have a four-team basketball league between Frederic and Grayling, each team having two teams represented and we hope to have this organized soon.

Remember these activities are open to all over 16 years of age, or not in school.

R. Robertson.

Charles Kinnee Succumbs To Illness

Charles Kinnee, proprietor of the AuSable Dairy passed away at Mercy Hospital Saturday night, where he was taken a few days before in a serious condition. He had been ailing for several months, but he did not give up until it was necessary for him to take to his bed, although at times it appeared that his suffering was most unendurable.

Mr. Kinnee was born May 26, 1883 at Inlay City, Mich. When he first came to Grayling he conducted the South Side garage next to the Atkinson grocery. His home was in Gaylord and he worked between the two towns selling cars. On March 28, 1924 he was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Chappe of this city and they went to Gaylord to reside, and Mr. Kinnee assisted in the opening of the Boston Store and was employed there for five years. In 1929 he returned to Grayling and started the AuSable Dairy of which business he made a splendid success and which he conducted right up to the time of his death. This, it is understood, will be conducted by Mrs. Kinnee. In his quiet, unassuming way, he worked faithfully in his dairy business and was always most friendly. He had a part in the citizenship of Grayling, he was one of us and his untimely death is deeply regretted. Mrs. Kinnee and her three little daughters, Gloria Dawn, Donna Jean, and Jacqueline Ann have the sincere sympathy of the community.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from Michelson Memorial church where the Rev. and Elliott W. Zoeller officiated. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery with the following acting as pallbearers: Nikolai Schlotz, Alfred Hanson, Arnold Burrows, Phillip Quigley, Jerry Sherman and Harold Jarmin. The local business places were closed during the hour of the funeral in respect to the deceased.

Besides the widow and daughters the deceased is survived by one brother, George Kinnee, Atlanta, three nephews, Orrie Hilton, Walter VanDoran and Turner VanFas, Gaylord and a niece, Lillian Wiles, Midland.

Local Men Attend Ford Preview

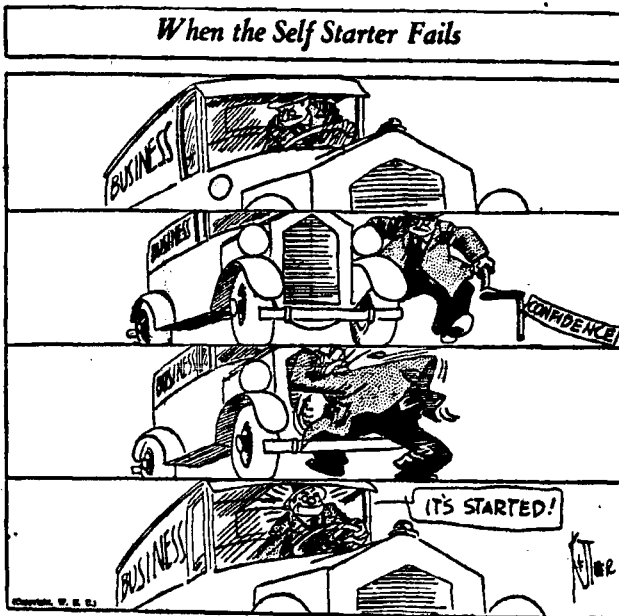
George Burke, local Ford dealer, and Editor O. P. Schumann, of this city, returned here on Friday from Detroit, where they attended the special preview of the new Ford V-8 cars for 1935, held for Ford dealers, associates and prominent civic and business leaders in Michigan and Northern Ohio.

They attended the confidential preview of the new Ford cars with more than 5,000 other dealers, associates and civic leaders at the Masonic Temple in Detroit. During the meeting they heard Henry Ford, Edsel Ford and others of the Ford Motor Company address the entire Ford dealer organization in the United States and Canada over an international telephone hookup which extended from New York to San Francisco and from Minneapolis to Houston in the United States, and from Vancouver to Saint John, N. B., in Canada. They also witnessed motion pictures of the new Ford cars, and discussed the Ford sales campaign for 1935, during which the company plans to sell one million cars or better.

The dealers attending the Detroit meeting were from the Dearborn Branch of the Ford Motor Company, which includes Upper and Lower Michigan and 21 counties in Northern Ohio. The meeting was in advance of the first public showing of the new Ford V-8 cars, set for Saturday, December 29.

Accompanying the local men were Mr. Sheppard, Roscommon Ford dealer, and his mechanic Bill Emery of Roscommon.

Another Million Hamburgers Gone Blackie.



Large Attendance At Charity Ball

The highlight of social functions, for the holiday season, around which pivoted all the other social affairs, was the Charity Ball sponsored by the Hospital Aid society Thursday evening at the high school gym.

A gay and festive spirit permeated the gym, making the party one of the pleasantest occasions of many years. The decorations were in keeping with the Christmas season. Festoons of red and green paper and tinsel formed a canopy above the ballroom floor. Pine boughs covered the balcony railing while small pine trees had been spaced around the dance floor just under the balcony. The orchestra elevation was most attractive with its arrangement of pine boughs, trees and gleaming colored lights. But the one outstanding feature of the decorations was the beautiful Christmas tree that stood with brilliant splendor in the center of the dance floor.

The orchestra under the direction of Ange Lorenzo of West Branch furnished music that was not only very melodious but gave real pep to the party. The solo numbers rendered by Emerson Brown were received with enthusiasm by the dancers. Grayling people are always glad to hear Emerson sing.

Mrs. Stanley Flower was general chairman of the ball. Mrs. Marius Hanson, chairman of the decorations; Mrs. C. G. Clippert, chairman of tickets. These ladies and their assistants were responsible for the success of the party.

There was very little expense in putting on the party as most of the decorations had been preserved from other years and the committee deserves a great deal of credit for using the left overs so cleverly.

Quite a sum was cleared which, as usual, will be turned over to Mercy Hospital.

Following are among those from out of town in attendance at the party:

From Roscommon there were Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Rutledge, Miss Margaret DeWaele, Blaine

Rutledge, Mr. and Mrs. Duane McWilliams, Mildred and Burton McWilliams, Misses Mary and Dorothy Richards, Ben Richardson, Misses Iva Price, Signe Soderholm and Justine Shepherd.

And from Gaylord were Misses Jean and Cora Lewis, Lorraine Nelson, Messrs Tracy Andrews, Don Burleson, Jesse Butcher, Kise McCoy, Raymond Schreier, Walter Cole.

Miss Vella Hermann, Lansing, Charles Hill, Kingston, Joe Riley, West Branch, Miss Peggy Sullivan of Milwaukee, Wis., Miss Jean Thorne, Alpena, Miss Maxine Tice, Ewart, Raymond Willis Hooker, Mt. Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Burns, Manistique.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. James Cassidy celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on New Year's day. And their friends didn't overlook the occasion and many dropped in during the day to offer their congratulations and to wish for them many happy years to follow.

Some of the members of the Star chapter, of which they are members, served light refreshments to those who called, and helped to make the occasion a most memorable one for this fine couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy are fine citizens and have a large circle of friends. They have always been most honorable in all their affairs and dealings and they have full right to look back on their many years of married and useful lives with pride. Mr. Cassidy will be 80 years of age next spring, and Mrs. Cassidy is 74.

We are sure they have the well wishes of everyone who is so fortunate as to know them, who will join us in extending sincere congratulations and best wishes.

CHAMPIONS YOU SELDOM HEAR ABOUT

Facts about heroes and heroines of 1934 who ate the largest number of doughnuts, threw skittles and rolling-pins the farthest, called hogs the loudest, had the most freckles, etc., are told in an article in The American Weekly with Sunday's Detroit Times.

Bids Wanted

For \$37,300.00 Waterworks Bonds of the Village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan.

The Village Council of the Village of Grayling will receive sealed bids until 8:00 o'clock P. M. Eastern Standard Time on January 7th, 1935, for \$37,300.00 Waterworks Bonds of said Village, to be dated November 1, 1934, and payable \$1300 November 1, 1936, \$2000 November 1st of each year from 1937 to 1944, inclusive, and \$1,000 on November 1st of each year from 1945 to 1964, inclusive, with interest at 4%, payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. Denominations one \$300.00 and thirty-seven \$1,000.00 Bonds.

The Village will furnish the approving legal opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone, attorneys.

Each bid to be accompanied by certified check for \$500 to be forfeited to the Village as liquidated damages, if the bidder, if awarded the bonds, fail to complete the purchase.

The Village Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive irregularities in any bid.

Bids to be filed with the Village Clerk and opened in the presence of the Village Council at the Council Rooms, Grayling, Michigan.

By order of the Village Council. December 31, 1934.

E. L. Sparks, Village Clerk, Grayling, Michigan.

Mrs. E. Lamont Passed Away

Mrs. Elizabeth Lamont, an estimable resident of Grayling for the past 25 years and the oldest of five generations of her family of 61 members, passed away Friday morning at the ripe age of 80 years. Although she had been more or less of an invalid for some time she retained absolute clearness of mind and always appeared as jolly as in her younger years. Mrs. Lamont had hosts of friends among the old and young, who will miss making their friendly calls on her. She was a very charitable woman and kindness was her virtue.

Born in Boston, Elizabeth Gurney later with her parents made Canada her home, where she was united in marriage to Joseph Lamont, the latter passing away about 45 years ago. She was the mother of eight children, three of whom preceded her, one of whom was her daughter Mrs. Nettie Cramer, whom she came to Grayling with from Bay City when they came here to make their home.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon with Rev. Elliot W. Zoeller of Michelson Memorial church officiating and Mrs. Herbert Gottho and Mrs. Harold Jarmin sang beautifully during the service. Four grandsons, Lloyd, Charles, Edward and Earl Gierke and two neighbors Gerald and Aubrey Blaine carried the remains to the last resting place in Elmwood cemetery.

Surviving the deceased are her two daughters and three sons, Mrs. Adam F. Gierke, Grayling, and Mrs. T. O. Maynard, Ann Arbor, William A. Lamont of Montpelier, O., Robert G. Lamont of Bay City and James of Saginaw. Also 18 grandchildren, 32 great grandchildren and six great great grandchildren. This is a fine large family and they have hosts of friends who extend sympathy in their bereavement.

There were many neighbors and friends in attendance at the funeral and from out of town were W. A. Lamont, Montpelier, O., Mrs. T. O. Maynard, Ann Arbor, and Mrs. R. G. Lamont, Bay City, James Lamont, Saginaw, Mr. and Mrs. Einer Rasmussen, Marlette.

Camp Higgins

Morehouse & Sanderson of Houghton Lake have the contract for construction of new living quarters for the state foremen in this camp and started work Monday. Improvements in the headquarters building have been under way for some time and are about completed.

Lieut. J. D. Flewelling, who has been with this organization since last May, has been relieved of his duties here and has gone to Fort Sheridan to attend an officers' school. It is unlikely he will be returned to this company. Lieut. Shovar of the Hartwick Pines camp also is attending this school.

William Ray has been appointed canteen steward to succeed Frank Setzer and took over his duties last Saturday.

"Turn to the Right" is the subject for Capt. E. W. Todd's sermon about the camps in this district for the week. Capt. and Mrs. Todd with their baby spent a Christmas leave in Chicago.

Leslie Merritt, educational adviser, is absent this week on leave, visiting at his home in Sunfield.

Mr. Robson, who was assigned to this camp as superintendent, to came here from Lunden, has received other employment with the conservation office at Lansing. Mr. Hodgins, who was to transfer to the Lunden camp will remain here unless otherwise assigned.

Camp Pioneer

Hazen Randall, Houghton Lake contractor, has construction well along on the new mess hall for this company, the new building being just south of the old mess hall. It is expected to occupy the place as soon as it is completed and use the old building for a recreation room, library and canteen.

Stafford Johnson has returned to his work as one of the MECW foremen at this camp after a leave of absence, spending part of his time in New Orleans. His home is at Jackson.

Nearly 70 men who were unable to go home at Christmas time took advantage of an opportunity to

HAD JOLLY WATCH PARTY

Spike's Bear Garden observed New Years with a jolly watch party Monday evening that was attended by a very large crowd. The garden had been decorated in holiday colors of green and red with festoons of toy balloons strung overhead, and over the orchestra pit was hung a large Happy New Year greeting. A few minutes before midnight favors, consisting of horns, hats and serpentine were passed around and 1935 was ushered in with a BANG!

Carpenter's band of Lansing furnished an enjoyable evening of music and the "Three Chocolate Drops" also of Lansing entertained with two floor shows in which they did some very nice tap dancing and singing.

Besides those from Grayling who attended the party, there were guests from Roscommon and over fifty people from Kalamazoo who came to enjoy the festivities of the evening.

HOSPITAL NOTES

Patients at the hospital are: David Kneff, Emma Louise Wilson, Edna Johnson, Grayling; Mrs. Anna Charley and Emily Zacek of Beaver Creek.

Those who have been dismissed are—Mrs. Dolph SanCartier, William Huddelston, OCC 674, Cleveland Hale, Gaylord, and Francis Reagan, West Branch.

Read "WORLD IN REVOLT" a summary of world conditions by Philip A. Adler, staff correspondent. It starts in next Sunday's Detroit News.

have New Year leaves for a five day period.

The Foster Construction company of Lansing was awarded the contract for construction of enlarged quarters for the state foremen at Camp Pioneer and work started Monday. Some time ago when conditions at Pioneer became overcrowded the foreman moved into headquarters building and have been there since. The space now used by them will likely be made into sleeping quarters for the army officers and the rooms they now occupy converted into office space.

Lieut. S. H. Cropp left Friday morning of last week for Chicago on a week's leave of absence.

The post exchange is temporarily housed in the mess hall while various construction jobs are in progress here.

Those to leave this organization for completion of enrollment at this time are Raymond Slowik, Raymond Tanghe, Oscar Ubich, Raymond Westrick and Edward Jesonek.

Rialto Theatre

PROGRAM

Saturday, Jan. 5th (only)

Warner Baxter

In

'HELL IN THE HEAVENS'

Comedy Novelty

Sunday and Monday, Jan. 6-7

Sunday Show Continuous from 3:00 P. M. to Closing

W. C. Fields

In

"IT'S A GIFT"

Cartoon Novelty News

Thursday and Friday, Jan. 10-11

Charles Bickford

In

"WICKED WOMEN"

Hot Oven China Ware Given away absolutely FREE to each lady in attendance.

NOTE—Theatre is open five (5) nights a week.

Coming Soon—'Abie's Green Cab'.

Shoppenagons Cocktail Room

Whiskeys

Scotch, Rye and Bourbons. Straight or Mixed.

Brandies and Rums

The leading brands. Plain or Mixed.

Gins

Both Dry and Sloe. Plain or Mixed.

Liquers

French, Italian and Domestic.

Beers and Ales

Leading Brands in Bottles and on Draught.

Try our Hot Tom and Jerry.

Shoppenagons Inn

Grayling Michigan

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

O. P. Schumann, Owner and Pub.
 Entered as Second Class Matter
 at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich.,
 under the Act of Congress of
 March 3, 1919.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 One Year \$1.75
 Six Months90
 Three Months45
 Outside of Crawford County
 and Roscommon per year—\$2.00
 (For strictly Paid-In-Advance
 Subscriptions)



THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1935

**NOW THE CIRCUIT COURT
MUST DECIDE**

It is presumed that Judge Guy E. Smith will be asked to referee a contest for the office of County Road Commissioner, in the January session of the circuit court, since two men have been elected. One is the choice of the electors of the county and the other was "elected" by the board of supervisors.

For several years past the people have elected this officer but the board of supervisors surreptitiously, we believe, took the matter into its own hands and passed a resolution to take over this authority. Harry Souders, the present incumbent whose term of office expired January 1st, was duly elected to succeed himself in the regular primary and general election and his election was certified by the election board. Members of the board are Probate Judge George Sorenson, Prosecuting attorney Merle F. Nelst, and County treasurer Wm. Ferguson. The board of supervisors at its October session elected Elmer Head to the office. This now that two men have been chosen, it will be interesting to watch what the Circuit court does about it.

While we have no objection to Mr. Head, we do protest the method in which the board attempts to usurp the rights of the voters. Had the board been petitioned by the people to change the method of election of road commissioners, then there might have been some justice in the action of the supervisors. But that is not the case. A brief resume of the methods practiced in this county in selecting the members of the Board of road commissioners may be in order. Such a report was presented our readers in our issue of January 4th. It reads as follows:

Take Away People's Rights

The Avalanche isn't quite in accord with the action by the county Board of Supervisors in passing a resolution taking away from the people the right to select the members of the County Board of Road Commissioners. The resolution was passed unanimously by the board in session Wednesday. At the time that county boards of road commissioners were instituted by the state legislature, it was then optional with the county boards of supervisors to determine whether the members of the board should be selected by that body or by being placed upon the ballot for the voters to manifest their choice. The former method was adopted by the supervisors and that system prevailed for several years.

But many of the people were not satisfied with that way of election and petitions were presented to the board of supervisors in session on June 25, 1930 asking that members of the county board of road commissioners be selected by popular election, the names of candidates to be placed upon the ballot. Accordingly a resolution approving the request of the petitioners was passed with but one dissenting vote—Albert Lewis of Frederic.

Since that time the voters have selected the members of the commission by ballot. And now the present board of supervisors goes back on what was then the wishes of the people. We feel that that wish still stands. The board of supervisors voted to take this authority from the voters and to place it in the power of their own organization.

Just why this lack of confidence in our voters isn't easy to understand. The members seemed to feel justified for their action because of what we believe is a false apprehension, that by the popular vote system the people of Grayling would vote only for candidates from this village and that with the other townships of the county would be without representation. We cannot believe that that is true. We believe that it is most important that the board be made up of substantial business men and the greater executive ability they may have, the better.

That man comes from Grayling who would win his election. He would come from a remote part of Crawford county we would not give the vote for him. The board of supervisors has a lot to answer for every year and the members have a heavy responsibility

to the people, and we should select the very best man we can get to serve upon it. Where he may come from makes no difference. We believe we speak the sentiment and principles of the voters of Grayling in making that statement. If he comes from Grayling, all right, but if a proven better man comes from an outlying township, then vote for him instead.

We know that the people of Grayling are not narrow and selfish and that they are just as anxious to have efficiency on this important board as are the members of the board of supervisors. We trust that the ulterior motives of each and every man on the board of supervisors are honest and that he would work for the interest and good of the whole people and that no personal aspirations on the part of any member may be back of this move. But the sudden determination to take away a privilege that the voters have had for several years makes us look with apprehension upon it.

And now the matter, as aforesaid, will no doubt be presented before the court for determination. It is the general belief that the prosecuting attorney must back up the side of the supervisors. Mr. Nelst, however, says that he is the legal representative of the people and not alone the board of supervisors. He too is in accord with us in maintaining that the board had no moral right to take the matter out of the hands of the people without a petition duly signed by representative citizens.

GEORGE H. TINKHAM, the bearded and sharp-tongued representative from Massachusetts, has revived the controversy over the



League of Nations with an assertion that the United States is being slipped into the league through the back door. He says the joint resolution adopted in the last few days of the Seventy-third congress, making the United States a member of the international labor organization was the first of a contemplated series of moves designed to put the United States openly into the league, contrary to the wishes of the people and of congress, and Secretary of Labor Perkins was the especial object of his attack. Using such harsh words as "fraud" and "intrigue," Mr. Tinkham accused Secretary Perkins of employing "contemptible trickery" in advocating the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Tinkham quoted the labor secretary as saying that the international labor organization, "is not even now an integral part of the League of Nations, and membership in the organization does not imply affiliation with the league." He continued:

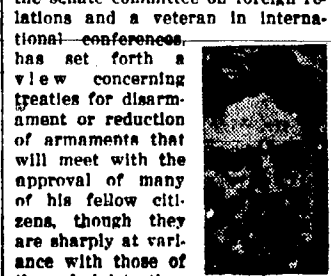
"This statement is the grossest perversion of the truth. It is squarely contrary to the facts—facts established by an indelible record, the treaty of Versailles. The statement contained in the letter of the secretary of labor was intended to deceive. The secretary knew that the congress of the United States was opposed to entry into the League of Nations and would not vote for entry knowingly. Entry was therefore made surreptitiously and fraudulently.

"Article 392 of the treaty of Versailles states:

"The international labor office shall be established at the seat of the League of Nations as part of the organization of the league."

"This audacious intrigue to have the United States enter the League of Nations by way of one of the organs of the league is to be followed by an attempt to have the United States enter another of its organs, the Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations, this subsequently to be followed by a proposal of full membership in the League of Nations. Thus, the independence of the United States shall be destroyed, the will of the American people thwarted, and the United States inevitably involved in the next European conflict."

SENATOR JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS of Illinois, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations and a veteran in international conferences,



has set forth a view concerning treaties for disarmament or reduction of armaments that will meet with the approval of many of his fellow citizens, though they are sharply at variance with those of the administration. He evidently is glad the Washington naval pact is dying, owing to the action of Japan, and he says that in future the United States must for its own sake remain aloof from all such agreements, because they are almost certain to embroil us in war.

Addressing the National Forum in Washington, Senator Lewis declared the recent naval conference

in London succeeded only in designing a "chart of death to men, destruction to nations," and he warned against the renewal of the Washington treaty.

"Plain it must be," Senator Lewis pointed out, "that should we enter the deal, and it is disobeyed by any of its parties, the United States must be called on by the nations involved to lend ourselves to enforce the compact. This means war upon the United States by the nations we threaten to force to obedience, or war from the nations we refuse to aid in the enforcement."

"To the United States nothing but evil and danger awaits our entrance into any international contract with foreign nations preparing for war on each other."

America wants no war and wants armaments only for self-defense, the senator said, and America does not recognize the right of any international conference to tell her what arms she needs for that purpose.

"On this right of our own self-defense America stands sovereign in her guarded isolation," he informed other nations. "We deny the privilege of any nation to dictate to the United States the quantity or quality of protection our nation shall adopt."

War can come to the United States only through her foreign entanglements, Senator Lewis explained, and because of the present warlike attitude of the world, America must stand isolated.

SPEAKING of war, it is interesting to learn that the senate mission to the Philippines has discovered that those islands "possess the most important source of war material under the American flag." Senator Tydings of Maryland sent the word from Manila that there are in Zamboanga province deposits of chromite so large that they have attracted the attention of other nations. John W. Haussermann, dean of the island's gold mining industry, told the senators these deposits may soon take their place as one of the most important ore bodies in the world, and he added significantly that chromite is the one war material which the United States does not have in ample quantities within its borders. These deposits in the Philippines were discovered after the Tydings-McDuffie independence act was drafted. It is easy to see that this news will be of immense interest to Japan, which, in its plans for territorial expansion, is ever on the lookout for war material sources.

PROSECUTION and defense attorneys completed their preparations for the trial of Bruno Hauptmann on the charge of murdering the Lindbergh baby, and the little town of Flemington, N. J., was a busy place.

The names of 45 venturers were drawn for examination as jurors, and the sensation over the mailing of a satire on the Lindbergh case to 150 prospective jurors died down. C. Lloyd Fisher, defense counsel, said he would not ask for a new panel.

Betty Gow, the nurse who put the Lindbergh baby to bed the night he was kidnapped and killed, arrived from Scotland on the liner Aquitania and went at once to the Morrow home in Englewood, N. J., to await her call as one of the state's star witnesses. She declined to talk to reporters, but posed for cameramen. There was a report that Miss Gow might remain in this country and take up her former job in the Lindbergh household. She had acted as nurse for Jon, second son born to the Lindberghs, until she returned to Scotland several months ago.

Hauptmann seemed calm as the time of his ordeal approached, and he ate a hearty Christmas dinner. Mrs. Hauptmann, who moved from the Bronx to Flemington to be near her husband, made a radio appeal "to the people of the country to wait until they hear every side of the story before they condemn him."

She reiterated her belief that Hauptmann had nothing to do with the kidnapping of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr. She repeated her story that Hauptmann had waited for her at a Bronx bakery where she worked the night of the kidnapping and had taken her home.

As for the ransom money found in the Hauptmann home and garage, she insisted on the truth of her husband's story that he got the money from Isidor Fish, who is dead. Mrs. Hauptmann told parts of her story amid sobs.

ONE of the worst American rail- way wrecks of the year occurred at Dundas, Ont., when a Christmas excursion train bound from London, Ont., to Toronto was telescoped by the Detroit-Toronto express on the Canadian National railway line as it stood on a siding. Apparently the express ran through the open switch. Two wooden coaches were demolished and fifteen persons were killed. More than a score of others were injured. A third coach was thrown on end close to the edge of a 150-foot cliff.

**THE NEW FORD V-8 FOR 1935**

The New Ford V-8 for 1935 is the biggest and roomiest Ford car ever built. It is a strikingly handsome car, with modern lines and new, luxurious appointments.

But most important of all it is especially designed to give you smooth, easy riding over all kinds of roads—"a front-seat ride for back-seat riders."

This ease of riding is achieved by the use of three basic principles never before combined in a low-price car.

1. Correct distribution of car weight by moving engine and body forward eight and a half inches.

2. New location of seats by which the rear seat is moved forward, toward the center of the car—away from the rear axle and away from the bumps.

3. New spring suspension which permits the use of longer, more flexible springs and increases the springbase to 123 inches.

The result is Center-Poise—which not only gives you a new riding comfort but adds to the stability of the car and its

NOW ON DISPLAY

A New Ford V-8 That Brings New Beauty, New Safety, and a New Kind of Riding Comfort Within Reach of Millions of People

ease of handling. You can take curves with greater safety.

There are many new features in the Ford V-8 for 1935 which make the car still easier to drive. New brakes give more power for stopping quickly with far less foot pressure on the pedal.

A new type of easy-pressure clutch employs centrifugal force to increase efficiency at higher speeds. New steering mechanism makes the car still easier to handle. New, wider, roomier seats.

The New Ford V-8 for 1935 retains the V-8 engine which has demonstrated its dependability and economy in the service of more than a million owners. There are refinements, but no change in

basic design. You buy premium performance when you buy this Ford V-8—full 85 horsepower and capable of 80 miles an hour. All Ford V-8 cars for 1935 come equipped with Safety Glass throughout at no additional cost.

We invite you to see this New Ford V-8 for 1935 at the showrooms of Ford dealers. You will want to ride in it to drive it yourself. You will find it a new experience in motoring.

FORD V-8 PRICES ARE LOW

12 BODY TYPES—Coupe (5 windows), \$495; Tudor Sedan, \$510; Fordor Sedan, \$575; DE LUXE—Roadster (with rumble seat), \$550; Coupe (3 windows), \$570; Coupe (5 windows), \$580; Phaeton, \$580; Tudor Sedan, \$575; Cabriolet (with rumble seat), \$625; Fordor Sedan, \$635. TOURING SEDANS, with built-in trunk—Tudor Touring Sedan, \$595; Fordor Touring Sedan, \$655.

(F. O. B. Detroit. Standard accessory group including bumper and spare tire extra. All body types have Safety Glass throughout, at no additional cost. Small down payment. Convenient, economical terms through the Universal Credit Company.)

NEW 1935 FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY

The alertness and quick thinking of Engineer B. Burrell of the speeding train from Detroit was credited by railway officials with having averted an even greater tragedy.

Seeing no hope of preventing the locomotive from piling into the rear of the special train, Burrell ordered it cut loose from the coaches behind and prevented them from telescoping.

POPE PIUS XI is not optimistic concerning world peace. In his Christmas eve address delivered according to custom to the cardinals resident in Rome, the Holy Father said that the clamor for war spreads ever farther, and he urged the world to pray and work for peace. "We see a constant increase in warlike arms," the pope continued.

"This is a distracting element in which the spirit seems to have no part. We are on the eve of a day when the heavens resound with the hymns of angels calling for peace on earth. Never has the chant had more reason for being than today."

King George, in a radio address to all parts of the British empire, was a little more cheerful. He assured his "peoples beyond the seas" to remember that they all belonged to one great family.

"My desire and hope is that the same spirit of brotherhood may become ever stronger in its hold and wider in its range," the king said. "The world is still restless and troubled. The clouds are lifting, but we have still our anxieties to meet. I am convinced that if we meet them in the spirit of one family we shall overcome them, for then private and party interests will be controlled by care for the whole community."

He made a special effort to reach the restless multitudes in India, whose fate now is in the hands of parliament, by assuring them of his "constant care of them."

President Roosevelt's brief Christmas talk was addressed especially to the citizens of America, calling

for "courage and unity," for greater happiness and the improvement of human welfare.

SOLDIERS from Great Britain, Sweden and Holland, to the number of 3,800, under command of Maj. J. E. S. Brind, a British veteran of several wars, marched into the Saar from north and south with flying colors, and were stationed at strategic points throughout the area, prepared to maintain order until after the plebiscite of January 13 which will determine whether the

Saar shall again become a part of Germany or remain under control of the League of Nations. The arrival of the troops was watched by the league authorities with considerable anxiety for there has been fears that Nazi enthusiasts there might cause trouble. But the inhabitants of the basin remained quiet, none of them showing either enmity or enthusiasm for the league's armed forces.

Under the terms of the treaty of Versailles any person living in the Saar at the time of the signing of the treaty is eligible to vote in the plebiscite, and the Nazis of Germany made great efforts to gather as many of their adherents as possible from other lands to which they had migrated. From the United States 352 Saar Germans traveled back to their old home aboard the liner Bremen, and were welcomed with feasts, as was another large contingent from South America. The German government denied that it was paying the expenses of these voters from abroad, asserting they were financed by private donations.

Bighorns Plentiful More than 12,000 mountain sheep or bighorns range in the national forests of the United States.

EPWORTH LEAGUE TO STAGE AMATEUR NIGHT

The Epworth League will entertain with an Amateur program Wednesday evening, Jan. 9th at Michelson Memorial church. Songs, skits, jokes and music by an improvised orchestra will be presented with previews of their coming play "The Little Clodhopper." There will be no admission charge but a free offering will be taken to defray expenses of the delegates to the Alpena mid-year institute. Your presence will encourage and help the young people in this important department of church work. Everybody welcome.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of Mrs. Elizabeth Lamont acknowledge with sincere appreciation the kindness and beautiful expressions of sympathy of the neighbors and friends in their late bereavement.

Township Taxes

Are now payable at my office at Grayling Dairy. Penalty date Jan. 10, 1935.

Amos W. Hunter, Grayling Twp. Treas.

A Machiavellian Trend

The word Machiavellian is used in referring to the political theories of the Florentine diplomat and statesman, Niccolo Machiavelli, especially to the doctrine that any means, however lawless or unscrupulous, may be justifiably employed by a ruler in order to establish and maintain a strong central government. A Machiavellian trend is characterized by political cunning, duplicity or bad faith.

Makes the Noise Sitka spruce lends itself well to the manufacture of piano sound boards and organ pipes because of its resonant qualities.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Appontia Eckensels late of the village of Grayling in said county, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that 4 months from the 12th day of December, A. D. 1934, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on or before the 15th day of April A. D. 1935, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1935, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 6th day of December, A. D. 1934.

George Sorenson, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. George Sorenson, Judge of Probate. 12-13-4

Want Ads

BARGAIN in used automobile. In good condition. Phone or call Avalanche Office.

WANTED—Man with car. Route experience preferred but not necessary. Rawleigh, Dept. MCA-174-M, Freeport, Ill. 1-3-5

WANTED—Timber land, swamp preferred, within 10 or 12 miles of Grayling. Address Clare Madison, Grayling, Mich. 1-3-5

LOST—Pair of brown boucle knit ladies gloves. Finder will please leave at Avalanche office.

WANTED—Roll-top desk. Please notify Lon Collier at Fischer Hotel.

The MAN from YONDER

by HAROLD TITUS
Copyright 1934-1935, Harold Titus.
WNU Service.

THE STORY

CHAPTER I.—Ben Elliott—from "Yonder"—signalled his entry into the lumbering town of Tincup by defeating Bull Duval, king of the river, in a log-birding contest. Elliott has brought along an old man, Don Stuart, who had been eager to reach Tincup, but Nicholas Brandon, the town's leading citizen, resents Stuart's presence. He tries to force him to leave town and Elliott, resenting the attack, knocks him down. Elliott is arrested.

CHAPTER II.—Elliott needs a friend in Judge Able Armitage, to whom he confides that he has come to town because he had heard it was a tough nut to crack. The judge tries to run the one lumber camp, the Hoot Owl, that Brandon has not been able to grab. This brings to Stuart's old partner, who has disappeared with a murder charge hanging over his head.

CHAPTER III.—Brandon sends his bully, Duval, to beat up Ben, and Ben warns him in a fist fight and throws him out of camp. Elliott, "to be used when the going becomes too tough," Ben refuses to open the letter at this time, believing he can win the fight by his own efforts.

CHAPTER IV.—Fire breaks out in the mill, Ben leading the victorious fight against the flames that threatened to win the fight for Brandon. discovers that the fire was started with gasoline, but the incendiary has not safely away.

CHAPTER V.—The Hoot Owl gets an offer of spot cash for bird-eating maple and birch veneer logs, that with money money—money—over. But there is a definite time limit on the offer. While trailing a suspicious stranger, Ben meets Dawn McManus for the first time, and discovers she is not a child, as he had supposed, but a beautiful young woman.

CHAPTER VI

The new post-head for the locomotive arrived and Elliott was at the station when the train bearing it pulled in. More, he was close beside the express car when it halted and carried the part himself into his waiting sleigh.

The veneer logs were ready to come out to the siding. Standard cars had been sent off at Hoot Owl that day. Tomorrow, bright and early, they would start loading and by night his contract with Blackmore would be filled. He would receive a large check, a substantial part of it clear profit, in return.

His men were growing restless under the driving, whispers in camp had it that the job was broke beyond repair and he knew that to pass a pay day would send his crew scattering, a handicap which he could never overcome in time. But with the men held on the job and the mill ready to saw in another week he would be ready to give the Hoot Owl a fresh start, a new hold on hope.

After reaching camp he plunged into his blankets for a night's rest. And about the time he burrowed into the pillow Nicholas Brandon sat in his office talking to a pale, slender young man whose blue eyes smiled genially. Genially, yes, but in that quality was a flaw, one might have observed on close scrutiny. Familiarity with Limpy Holbrook might not breed contempt, but surely, in an alert man, it would stir an awareness for the need of caution soon or later.

"All right. Don't start until dark. And do just as I've told you; don't forget to give yourself plenty of time. You can't travel fast."

"I get you, Mr. Brandon."

"Have you . . . That is, has he ever seen you?"

"He came into the pool room and I sold him tobacco the other day. We visited a minute."

"Friendly?"

"Nothing but!" The open smile had the cast of a leer as Holbrook made reply.

"The pool room's a good place for you to be, Limpy. Great center for

new. Well . . . You keep on reporting everything that's said there . . . Good night."

Holbrook limped out and Brandon, alone, puffed for a time on his cigar. Next, he opened a lower

drawer and drew out a bottle of whisky. Only one drink remained in it. He frowned. A year ago he had procured that liquor; for nearly twelve months it had been scarcely touched. But since the night that old Don Stuart died its contents had been drawn upon frequently. His hands shook a bit as he lifted the bottle to his lips, now, but after drinking new strength began to surge through his body and he smiled. He looked at his watch after a time and then out into the street. After a time he rose and walked to the wall telephone.

"Give me Miss Coburn's house, will you?" he asked the operator. "Hello! Miss Co— Ah, Dawn! It's Uncle Nick talking. Want to go to the movie tonight?"

She seemed to hesitate and he tilted his head sharply, lips parted. Then her voice came.

"It's nice of you to think of me, Mr. Brandon. But I don't think I care to go with you tonight."

"Oh, sorry," he said genially enough but his brows gathered. "Another time, then."

"Perhaps."

Her receiver clicked up and he turned away from the instrument scowling thoughtfully.

"Mister Brandon, eh?" he said softly. "And . . . No excuse. . . Well!"

The last word was spoken with a snap, as though a chapter was closed.

He paced the floor slowly. He was brooding, planning, and by the look on his face it was evident that he planned good for no man . . . except, possibly Nicholas Brandon.

Perhaps he was thinking of the matter that was to confront Ben Elliott within twenty-four hours.

He let them go and a pair of greenish spatters began crawling across the trestle . . . and the man was limping swiftly up the hill, over the crest, while the green spatters drew apart, one crossing the trestle toward its northern end, the other moving in the opposite direction.

It was twenty minutes later. Ben Elliott was pulling on his mackinaw, preparatory to going out with the first three cars of logs, when he stopped suddenly, one arm in its sleeve, as a jolt shook the building, rattling dishes and causing the door of the range oven to drop open with a bang. None in the place spoke; they looked at each other, faces set in puzzlement. Again came a heavy jolt; a loud detonation, and a pan fell from its shelf with a crazy clatter. No word still. Without speaking they leaped for the doorway and emerged to see the crew spilling from the men's shanty to look and listen.

"It's dynamite!" Bird-Eye Blaine croaked hoarsely as he ran out. "Dynamite for sure! Where? Ben by b'y?"—looking earnestly into Elliott's face.

"That's for us to find out," Ben answered grimly and they followed him as he ran with long strides toward the direction from which the sound had come.

Minutes later they came up to him, the fastest of them, as he stood motionless on the bank of the Hoot Owl, looking at the mass of twisted railroad steel and of ties that dangled from the swinging rails in ragged fringe; at the scattered remnants of crib work, at the piling standing splintered and awry and useless in the stream bed.

Ben Elliott's bridge was gone. His way to the siding with his veneer logs, on the delivery of which hung the fate of the operation, was blocked. No time remained to team them out, there was no other way to get them out except by steel. And his steel was broken, twisted, useless.

He turned to face them as they crowded up, swearing and exclaiming in excited voices.

"You, Houston!" he snapped to the camp's boss. "Get those standards off the main line. Bird-Eye, start a fire here. You men— you three there—get a fire going on the other bank. You teamsters, back to camp and dress your donkeys. Bring axes, peaveys, skidding equipment. Lively, now, everybody! A job of work coming up!"

Blackmore, whose wind was short, elbowed through the crowd, panting heavily.

"Good G—d, Elliott! They've scotched you!"

Ben gave him a fleeting, scorching glance.

"Scotched, h—! They've only got me good and mad!"

And now began a scene the like of which had never been recorded in the Tincup country.

Men were there in numbers where huge bonfires, constantly, tended that the light should be steady, flared on the banks of the Hoot Owl. Sawyers, cant-hook men, teamsters, toiled to reduce the wreckage of the trestle, snaking it out of the way working hastily, noisily, excitement evident in their movements and shouts. Others cut brush until the sloping river banks showed bare and dark.

Back in the woods all noises

or, the last, was brought up—

"The gap was bridged, the last spikes were going in; the particular job was done, but tension screwed up and up, as a fiddle string is tightened. . . . It was seven-thirty, and far off a locomotive screamed.

"The local!" Blackmore gasped. "She's at Dixon. . . . In a half hour, now. H—! The boy's licked!"

A half hour! A half hour in which to move six standard cars laden with a heavy scale of saw logs over that grade! Two trips, Ben Elliott had estimated it would take. Two trips for the leaking old locomotive to drag them the three miles to the siding and puff its way back and trundle the other three over the hill and down the slope. It was a half mile climb from river to summit with a better than four per cent grade. A good locomotive of even small tonnage might take them all at once; but not the old ruin that stood sending its plume of smoke into the morning air up the track yonder. And if those logs were not put down for the train even now screaming its way toward the siding, Ben Elliott was beaten.

He straightened, flinging away his mail, saw the last nut tightened on the final fish plate and then, holding up both hands, face fixed toward the locomotive with its string of cars waiting around the bend and up the hill to the northward, he began to run.

Holding them there? When the trestle was ready? Men wondered why, audibly, excitedly, stirred from their weariness by this strange move. Instead of high-belling them on, Elliott was holding them back!

(Continued next week.)

As early as 1850 a telegraph set was used on board an American Man-of-war. Perry took an outfit with his squadron to Japan in 1852.

Warbler is Standout

The black and white warbler in the seabra among the birds. It is striped lengthwise with black and white and creeps along tree trunks and branches.

Her Eyes Followed Just One Figure; That of Ben Elliott.

burned as the steam loader puffed and snorted and rattled, swung its boom, lifted logs from their banks, tossed them through the air and dropped them into place on a flat car. Once loaded, the car of logs and the jammer were trundled down the mile of track to the stream.

Slow and slower the car moved until the boom of the loader overhung the gap where a trestle had been. Then blocks went into place to secure the wheels, Elliott gave the signal, the boom swung a half circle, hook men adjusted their tackle to a log on the single car; up it went, around and out over the river bank and then down.

Elliott was below there with his cant-hook men. They grabbed the first stick, wrestled it into place parallel with the current and others, with mauls and stakes, gave it a firm resting place on the bank.

Another log . . . another and still more, until a bridge foundation for trestle abutment had been made. Ben encouraged, he flattered, he enticed and he drove those men as he never had been driven before. They moved on a run when going

from place to place; they seemed to try to outdo one another when strength became essential. They were infected with Elliott's fire.

Standing on the bank within the circle of freight Dawn McManus seemed to struggle close to Able Armitage, face pallid even under the ruddy glow of flames. Her eyes

followed just one figure; that of Ben Elliott. Commanding, resourceful, a human dynamo, he was.

Shortly after midnight the supply team drove up from camp, the cook drew back blankets which had covered its burden, commenced putting generous pieces of steaming steak between slices of bread and the cook poured coffee from huge pots for the men who swarmed around the sleigh.

Back to the decks in the woods went the locomotive; down it came again, bearing more logs. These were let down to a pile which rose almost to the track level. When it was three feet higher nearly half the work would be finished.

Workers staggered through the snow bearing a steel rail. It went into place; fish plates clattered; wrenches set nuts and spikes put the rail secure on ties.

So when the locomotive, leaking steam from its old joints, lumbered down with its next burden, the loader was set out on this length of new track and began the task of filling in the far side of the ravine, leaving a sluiceway through which the waters of the stream gurgled and surged.

Blackmore joined Able and Dawn on the bank where the freight struck topaz lights from the snow. The old justice turned an inquiring gaze on him and the buyer shrugged.

"Two o'clock," he muttered. "He's got less than six hours left to turn the trick."

"It doesn't seem humanly possible," Able said slowly.

"I'm beginning to think," Blackmore replied, "that the man isn't human. This thing would've stopped most men I know without a try. But not Elliott!"

Daybreak found them throwing the last load of logs into place and the pallid light of the early day revealed Elliott's face, drawn and gaunt and colorless; his eyes burned brightly, strangely dark.

"His only chance is that the local'll be late," Blackmore moaned to Able.

Six o'clock and broad axes shaped the logs—axes which the ties would rest, and up from the sliding came a team at a trot and behind it another. These were men from Tincup who had heard of the work going on. They left their sleighs and looked at the emergency trestle and then stared at one another and shook their heads in amazement. Things like that just didn't happen, they seemed to be thinking.

Then came a battered cutter, with old Tim Jeffers driving alone, to see what was to be seen.

"Heard the shots in town last night," he told Able. "Come morning I drove this way."

The old justice nodded grimly. "You guessed, then."

Tim split angrily. "The lad was gettin' too close to his mark to suit some folks. It seems."

Seven o'clock, and men staggered up the embankment bearing a rail. Five minutes later it rang and sang as the spike went home, and another, the last, was brought up—

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Here Today!

1935

HUDSONS AND HUDSON-BUILT TERRAPLANES

WITH THE ELECTRIC HAND

"SURPRISE FEATURE" OF 1935

They are big news wherever they're being shown—these new Hudsons and Terraplanes! Now they're here. Come in and see them. It's been years since any new cars attracted such widespread interest—such enthusiastic praise. A brand new Hudson Six. The greater Hudson Eight. The brilliant new Terraplane.

And the ELECTRIC HAND—great "surprise feature" of 1935, is here, too. It's available on any 1935 Hudson or Terraplane, and nowhere else. A magically easier and safer way to drive a car.

WITH 1935 STYLE • The vogue set by Hudson-built cars last year—now moved another year ahead. Longer, lower bodies. Narrower radiators, smarter louvers, lamps and trim. Two wide-vision rear windows.

WITH THE FIRST ROOFS OF STEEL • For the first time in any cars, these 1935 Hudsons and Terraplanes are ALL of steel—sides, floor, front, back and now even the roof. Full protection—even greater ruggedness.

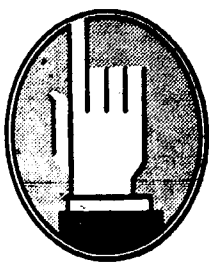
WITH BIG BENDIX ROTARY-EQUALIZED BRAKES • This year, Hudson brings you a new way of stopping—more quickly, more smoothly, more SAFELY, in a short, straight line.

WITH REAL 6-PASSENGER ROOMINESS • Hudsons and Terraplanes were big cars last year, but, for 1935, they're bigger still. Bigger outside. Bigger inside. Front and rear seats wider—real comfort for three.

WITH 1935 PERFORMANCE, ECONOMY, RUGGEDNESS • Record-breaking performance made greater! An even larger reserve of power, with increased gasoline economy and doubled oil mileage. Balanced bigness, with longer, gentler springs and improved oil-cushioned shock absorbers.

YOU ARE INVITED TO SEE AND DRIVE THESE 1935 CARS

TUNE IN ON HUDSON "NEW STAR REVUE" with Kate Smith—Every Monday evening at 8:30 E.S.T., 7:30 C.S.T., 9:30 M.S.T., 8:30 P.S.T.—Columbia Broadcasting System



1935 HUDSON-BUILT TERRAPLANE
112 in. wheelbase,
88 or 100 horsepower

\$585
and up at factory
for closed models

1935 HUDSON SIX
116 in. wheelbase,
93 or 100 horsepower

\$695
and up at factory
for closed models

1935 HUDSON EIGHT
117 in. and 124 in.
wheelbase; 113 or
124 horsepower

\$760
and up at factory
for closed models



CORWIN AUTO SALES

Grayling, Michigan

The Log Office Says:

Questionnaire Shows Prices Were Raised

Tourists who came to East Michigan last summer are saying a lot of nice things about this section in response to the questionnaires sent out by the Log Office, but every once in a while a visitor reveals that he was ill-treated and probably won't come back again.

Writes one from Akron, Ohio: "Stayed in a cottage . . . satisfactory with one exception. . . . the cottage we were supposed to get for \$27.50 was given to someone else and we had to take one that rented formerly for \$22.50 and pay the full price."

All the advertising in the world won't erase the scar this proprietor left on our Ohio friend.

November Efforts 100% Above 1933

Memberships and collections for the 1934 month of November are exactly 100 per cent ahead of the corresponding month for 1933. Business must be improving.

Suggests Widening Standish-Bay City Road

Sometime ago the Log Office suggested widening U.S.-23 from Bay City to Standish. The same idea is forcibly amplified by Galen E. Wilson of Saginaw who, in a recent letter, writes of the benefits to be derived by residents from Detroit to the Straits if the Highway Department were to see the advisability of such an undertaking.

He says "It is the writer's idea that a four track road from Midland street in Bay City to Standish would be just about the nicest thing we could do for this part of the country to secure wonderful tourist business and satisfy thousands of people in Detroit, Pontiac, Flint, Saginaw and Bay City, and, in fact, all the north."

With similar ideas in mind a large delegation from Gladwin County moved en masse on Lansing last week with pleas for a M-18 pavement. The group met with Commissioner Van Wageningen and his aids and though there were no definite promises forthcoming everyone went home with the idea that the state department will do

all within its power to further the cause.

When the postmaster general, Mr. Farley, announced triumphantly some time ago that his department has shown an operating profit of \$12,000,000 for the fiscal year, he let himself in for trouble. In the first place, the report naturally roused a demand for a restoration of the two-cent postage rate. The cost of sending letters had been increased to increase the revenue of the department and, when its head reported that there was more than sufficient revenue, there seemed no logical reason for continuing the increase. In the second place, and no less embarrassing to Mr. Farley, the federal budget officer heard of the profit of the post office department and promptly sliced a corresponding amount off the appropriation recommendation for the department for next year.

Now it appears that at least part of Mr. Farley's reported profit was a bookkeeping profit obtained by making "adjustments" in certain accounts. The daily treasury statement for June 30 showed a deficit of \$52,000,000 for the post office department. To all appearance, despite the boasted "profit" Mr. Farley would find uncommon difficulty in running his department should the revenue be diminished by either of the two methods proposed, reduction of postage rates or of the appropriation.

Mr. Farley's spirit of cooperation with the attempt of the administration to introduce economy into the ordinary activities of the government is commendable, even if the bookkeeping methods by which he appears to have turned a deficit into a profit are not. One trusts that the postmaster general's enthusiasm will not prove to be the downfall of his department. If he admits what appears to be the case, that the "profit" he so proudly boasted of was in reality largely a matter of figure-juggling, the federal budget officer may be willing to accept the explanation and restore at least part of the \$12,000,000 that has been cut from the recommended appropriation. The public, however, will be less willing to cease its clamor for a reduction in rates.—The Hartford Courant.

Grayling doesn't need outside help to make it a better place in which to live. All that is necessary is for good citizens to pull together.



TOUCH CONTROL
the greatest advance in typewriter design since Shift Freedom!

Imagine being able instantly to adjust the keys of a typewriter to any individual touch—to the exact speed preferred for comfort! Simple—with Touch Control! Merely the turn of a dial! The New Royal embodies 17 major improvements—more than 100 refinements—each created to speed and ease typing! No change in price.

Try THE NEW AND GREATER EASY-WRITING

ROYAL



AVALANCHE

Grayling, Mich.

Phone 111



"The Pool Room's a Good Place for You to Be, Limpy."

new. Well . . . You keep on reporting everything that's said there . . . Good night."

Holbrook limped out and Brandon, alone, puffed for a time on his cigar. Next, he opened a lower

OUR COOKING SCHOOL



By Katherine Caldwell

LESSON 2

THE SIMPLE BATTERS

From Pancakes to Muffin Mixtures

In our last lesson, we learned how to thicken a sauce by adding the right amount of starchy thickening material such as flour, cornstarch, etc., in the right way. In this lesson, we begin the study of flour mixtures which, when cooked, take solid form.

The easiest way to divide flour mixtures into their different classes is to go by their consistency—that is, by the thickness of the different mixtures. This consistency or thickness depends upon the proportion of flour and liquid used.

There are two kinds of batters and two kinds of doughs. We will leave the doughs for the present and consider only the batters.

1. Pour Batter has approximately 1 cup flour to 1 cup liquid. It is the thinnest of our flour mixtures (not counting the sauces). Good examples of mixtures that are made in about this proportion are pancakes, waffles, fritters, popovers, Yorkshire pudding.

2. Drop Batter has approximately 2 cups flour to 1 cup liquid. Good examples are muffins, cornbread and most cakes.

This is not a strict rule of proportion, but is a general guide in the making of batters.

In this lesson, we will study the Pour Batters, and the simpler Drop Batters, which are those put together by the Muffin Method. We shall have a special lesson later on cake making, for the cake mixtures, which are also Drop Batters, are not quite so easily handled as the muffin-type mixtures, and of course you will want the whole book on cakes—the Easy Way Cake Book, which this paper is making so readily available to its readers.

POUR BATTERS

I have already given you a very general rule that describes a Pour Batter. It gets its name from the fact that it is thin enough to be poured. In general, it contains equal amount of liquid and flour. We take 1 cup liquid as our base in describing these batters, and so this means that to 1 cup liquid (sweet milk, sour milk, buttermilk, water, molasses, egg, etc.) we allow about 1 cup flour.

Let me point out here something about flours—which every student should know:

Different types of flour are different from one another in more than just quality. One kind of flour will have more thickening power than another; one kind will have more gluten than another, or a stronger gluten. For general purposes the differences in results is not so noticeable, but proportions are so important in cake mixtures that we have definitely based our recipes on pastry flour. In the lessons and in the Easy Way Books all of the recipes are carefully balanced to give perfect results when a soft wheat or pastry flour is used.

Shortening has to be considered in this lesson for the first time—at least so far as this kind of flour mixture is concerned.

It serves one main purpose—to give a tender texture to our finished batter or dough. It further adds richness and flavor.

There are different kinds of shortenings; but all contribute about the same amount of actual fat. Butter, a favorite shortening for some things (particularly for cakes) also gives a distinctive flavor to a mixture it goes into, but we must consider against this point the average higher cost of butter. Many cooks use part butter and part shortening.

Cream contains butter fat. Lard is a very old and reliable shortening which may be used in some of the simple batters, and for the doughs. Of course, it is an animal fat.

Commercial shortening is usually pure white, fine in texture, neutral in flavor. Usually it is made of pure vegetable oils, and sometimes a mixture of vegetable and animal fats; thoroughly wholesome and digestible.

Liquid shortening may be any of these solid fats, melted, or a cooking oil.

When We Substitute Cream

Sometimes we have some cream, either sweet or sour, that we would like to put into a batter which calls only for milk.

We can substitute the cream, but because it has extra butter fat in it, we can leave out some of the butter or other fat which is called for in our recipe.

Because of this extra fat (which we look on as a solid), there is less actual liquid in cream than in milk. So we work it out this way:

1 cup 16% cream equals 3 tablespoonfuls fat, plus $\frac{3}{4}$ cup milk.

1 cup 24% cream equals 4-2-3 tablespoonfuls fat, plus 2-3 cup milk.

1 cup 32% cream equals 6-1-3 tablespoonfuls fat, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk.

To Make Mixtures Light

The next ingredients we must consider are those that we call "lightening" or "leavening materials" which we put in a flour mixture to make it light.

These are the things we count on to give lightness to our flour mixtures:

Air—In many of our batters, we get all the air we can into our mixtures. We sift our flour several times, so as to make it "light and airy." We beat eggs until they reach from 3 to 4 times their original bulk, due to the air which is beaten in, and caught inside the tiny cell walls of delicate egg. In the oven, this air (like any other gas) expands, and helps to make our muffins, cakes, etc., rise.

Steam—When some of the liquid in a flour mixture is changed by very strong heat into steam, there is expansion and the steam tries to push its way out to the surface—and of course as it does this, it carries some of the mixture up with it. This is another way of causing a flour mixture to "rise." Of course, this happens

only when a mixture with a great deal of liquid is put into a very hot oven. Popovers, for example, which are made by the Pour Batter rule and go into the oven as a very thin batter, are given a very hot oven; steam is soon formed, and the popovers rise—puffs away up, and gradually bakes firm in that position that is why it is like an almost empty bubble of delicate, crispy baked batter. Yorkshire pudding is another of the Pour Batters that counts largely on steam to make it light; the eggs in it also help lightness, but may add a custard-like character to the mixture, which is unique.

Baking Powder—This is the lightening agent or leavening material which we must use most. It is very convenient to use. There is a very easy rule for you to remember about the amount of baking powder that is needed; if there are no eggs in the mixture:

2 teaspoons baking powder will lighten 1 cup of flour. You can count on each egg with air beaten in which you add to the mixture, to do the work of $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking powder, and so you can use that much less powder than you would otherwise need.

This is the way baking powder works: After it has been wet, unless the temperature is very low, it begins, rather slowly, to create gas. This gas makes a gentle effort to escape from the mixture, so it rises, and if the mixture is left standing, the gas forms little bubbles on the surface and escapes when they break. This is why we waste no time after we have added the baking powder in getting our batter either into the oven or into a uniformly cold refrigerator, and here, by the way, is one of the great boons of the modern electric or gas refrigerator. It maintains such steady cold temperatures that we are able to prepare many batters and doughs ahead of time and keep them chilled until the moment to bake them arrives. See what that does in providing hot biscuits at the tea hour—waffles for late supper, fresh-baked shortcake for dinner! Even, with some batters, a cake to bake next day.

When a mixture containing baking powder is heated, gas is created, and it expands much more quickly; larger bubbles are formed, which are better able to force their way upwards. So when we heat our batter, hundreds upon hundreds of these little gas bubbles begin to work their way up in it, and they force the flour mixture up wards (we say then that our mixture is "rising"); it is just as though hundreds and hundreds of tiny popovers were "popping" at once (though more slowly). And all the time, the mixture is baking, so that soon it will begin to "set," to become delicately firm. When it has set sufficiently to hold its shape, in that puffed-up position it has been given by the materials that have made it light, we consider it "done." At once, we remove it from the heat. But if we take it out a little soon, before the mixture has become strong enough to really support itself, it will shrink back, or, as we say, "fall," and if we leave it too long, our finished product comes out more brown and dry than we want it.

Baking Soda—This is another very familiar material for use in making a flour mixture light. It works something like baking powder—it helps to form a gas, and this gas forces its way up, carrying the batter with it.

The soda cannot work with ordinary liquid alone, as baking powder does. It has to have some acid in the mixture to work with it. So we usually use soda in a batter that we are wetting with an acid liquid like sour milk, buttermilk or molasses. There are other things that are a little bit acid too, like brown sugar, cocoa, spices and fruits. Hot liquids, even though not acid, also act on baking soda.

We must be very careful to have exactly the right amount of soda to work with the acid in our mixture. If we use more soda than the acid can take care of, that "extra soda" will taste in the finished product; sometimes you can smell it off a muffin or a soda-scone—or you can see that it has made the mixture a little yellowish. So we are always careful to have no extra soda.

This is the rule for using soda:

1 cup sour milk, buttermilk or molasses will take care of $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda.

The equivalent amount of acid in fruit juices, small amounts of vinegar, etc., will have to be estimated.

Mixing the Pour Batter

You have probably spoken yourself of a friend who has a "light touch with a cake." The expression has a very sound origin. It is a mistake to overwork a batter, either a cake batter (which comes in Lesson 9 and in such wide and fascinating variety in the Easy Way Cake Book) or the simpler batters we are discussing in this lesson. Quick but thorough blending of the materials is our aim. I will reduce the work to a sort of formula for you:

1. See to the oven if it is to be used—it should generally be heating.
2. Get out utensils.
3. Get out ingredients required.
4. Grease pans or line with paper if necessary.
5. Measure, mix and sift dry ingredients.
6. Measure shortening and liquid.
7. Combine ingredients, usually adding mixing liquids to mixed dry ingredients.
8. Cook as required.

Griddle Cakes or Pancakes (With Sweet Milk)

2 cups flour 1 cup milk
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder 1 egg
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt 3 tablespoons shortening

To follow rules: Sift and measure flour, sift flour, baking powder and salt together into bowl. Beat the egg until light, add the milk and melted shortening and mix well with the flour until all lumps have disappeared. This makes quite a sturdy pancake, substantial and satisfying. For thinner, more delicate pancakes, add more milk.

Heat a griddle or heavy frying pan, grease lightly, and pour on the batter in spoonfuls; allow to cook until the bottom becomes golden-brown, the edges begin to crisp, and bubbles appear and break on the surface. Using an egg-turner, turn the cakes neatly and brown on the other side. Serve in a very hot dish (since sudden cooling makes them heavy), with butter, syrup, honey, lemon and sugar, or brown sugar.

Griddle Cakes (With Sour Milk)

2 cups flour 2 cups sour milk
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt 1 egg
1 teaspoon soda 3 tablespoons shortening

Sift dry ingredients together; combine with liquids according to rule.

Variations—Add to either pancake batter 1 cup cooked corn, or diced cold chicken or corn; or sweetbread or chicken and fried mushrooms. Or use 1 cup whole wheat flour in place of 1 cup white flour, for whole wheat cakes. For thinner pancakes, add some sweet milk rather than increase the sour milk very much, because we would not add more soda and the additional "unemployed acid" might affect the cake's flavor.

Prepared Flour Pancakes

Add enough milk, or even water, to prepared flour to make a thin batter, and cook as directed for the Griddle Cake batter I have given you.

For a richer pancake, use a beaten egg as part of the liquid. (Nice for dessert pancakes).

Because batter made with some prepared flours becomes thicker by standing, more liquid may be added to keep each batch of pancakes thin enough.

Yorkshire Pudding

The genuine old Yorkshire Pudding is a good example of batter raised by the changing of a large amount of liquid into steam. Sift 2 cups flour with $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon

salt. Beat 3 eggs very light, combine with 2 cups milk and gradually stir into flour mixture until very smooth. Beat hard several minutes. Pour about 1 inch deep into a strongly heated, shallow baking pan, containing a little hot dripping from the roasting pan; bake 30 to 45 minutes, basting after it is well risen with some hot fat, from the pan in which beef is roasting.

Here is a modernized version, less a custard-like batter than the first one; sift together 1 cup flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon baking powder; add 1 cup milk and 2 well-beaten egg yolks; fold in 2 whites beaten stiff. Bake same as first mixture, or in greased gem pans.

DROP BATTERS BY MUFFIN METHOD

The Drop Batters, as I have explained, are only about half as thick as the Pour Batters.

A Drop Batter gets its name because it is just the right thickness to drop nicely from a spoon.

We have two methods of mixing a Drop Batter:

1. The Muffin Method—

(a) mix dry ingredients.

(b) mix liquids.

(c) Combine them quickly.

This is the simplest method we have of mixing a batter.

Frankly, we feel that these muffins are best eaten hot from the oven; cold ones may be split and toasted.

2. The other method is the one that we follow for cakes that have shortening in them; we shall not discuss that method in this lesson, it is so important it requires a lesson on itself.

We shall now look at Muffin Batters, which are very closely related to Pour Batters. We use the same kind of ingredients for them, expect these ingredients to do the same work, and put them together in much the same way.

The difference lies in the thickness of the batters, and in the method of cooking.

For muffins, we use not only white flour, but also whole wheat flour, graham flour, bran, cornmeal, rolled oats, coarse grains like some of the interesting mixed breakfast cereals, any kind of cooked cereal—all of these can be worked into different muffin batters, once you understand muffin-making in a general way.

Here are the rules for putting an ordinary muffin mixture together:

1. Sift white flour, measure it, mix the other fine dry ingredients with it and sift them together into mixing bowl.

2. Mix in any coarse meal which should not be sifted—cornmeal, whole wheat flour, bran, etc.

3. Mix the liquids—milk, beaten egg and melted shortening.

4. Make a well in the center of the dry ingredients and pour the liquids into it.

5. With as few strokes as possible, combine the liquids and the dry materials. Leave the batter very rough—don't beat it or try to make it smooth. Add the flavoring while mixing. This is a very quick way to mix a batter—and perhaps it seems too casual to be successful; but blending muffin ingredients too carefully, when they are mixed this way, will only spoil the texture of the muffins.

6. Turn into greased muffin pans, making them 2-3 full and bake at about 400 degrees F. in a hot oven, about 20 to 25 minutes. (Time depends on exact mixture and on size of muffins, which may be very tiny or large "gem" size).

By the way, I like to bake my finer muffins in little paper cake-cups that I buy in packages of a hundred. It is a good plan to set a paper cup in each pan—no greasing will be required and the pans will not need washing afterwards; also the paper cups keep muffins and cakes fresher. To bake many at once, however, just place paper cups closely on a large baking sheet or flat pan.

Plain Muffins

2 cups flour 3 tablespoons sugar
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder 1 egg
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk

2 to 3 tablespoons melted shortening
Combine according to general muffin method. Bake at 400 degrees F.

Rich Muffins

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup butter $\frac{1}{4}$ cup milk
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar 2 cups flour
1 egg $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt

3 tablespoons baking powder
Combine according to muffin method, or by cake method after you have learned it. These muffins have a slightly different texture if made according to the cake method, which will come to you in Lesson 9. When you have learned both methods, try them out and compare them.

Variations of Muffins

Whole Wheat Muffins—Substitute 1 cup whole wheat flour for 1 cup white pastry flour in plain muffins; increase sugar to 4 tablespoons.

Fruit Muffins—Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup washed and dried currants, raisins, or chopped dates to plain or rich type muffins; add to dry ingredients before mixing in wet ingredients.

Savory Muffins—Reduce shortening and sugar in plain white muffins to 1 tablespoon each; add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup diced cooked ham or chopped cooked bacon to dry ingredients, before adding the wet.

Cheese Muffins—Reduce sugar in plain white muffins to 2 tablespoons, cut shortening to 1 tablespoon and add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup grated, sharp cheese to the dry ingredients before mixing in the wet.

Peanut Butter Muffins—In plain white muffins or rich white muffins, use only 2 tablespoons shortening and add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup peanut butter to the wet ingredients before mixing with dry ingredients.

Fresh Fruit Muffins—Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup washed, dried blueberries, raspberries, strawberries or pitted red cherries to the dry ingredients before stirring in the wet ingredients.

Bran Muffins

2 cups flour 1 cup milk
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt 1-3 cup melted shortening
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder 1 egg
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups sugar 1-3 cup chopped dates
 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups bran 1 egg

3 tablespoons molasses

Combine according to Muffin Method, adding fruit and nuts to dry ingredients and the molasses to beaten egg. Bake in a moderate oven, 375 degrees F., 30 to 35 minutes. (These muffins are very rich and sweet).

These muffins are given a different texture which makes them especially delicious, even when cold, if they are combined according to the cake method, which we shall give you in Lesson 9.

Nut Bread

2 cups flour 1 cup milk
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons baking powder 1 egg
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt 2 tablespoons melted fat
1-3 cup sugar $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts

or $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped dates, figs, prunes, raisins or currants
Mix by Muffin Method, adding nuts or fruits—or a combination of the two, if you like—to the dry ingredients. Turn into greased pans, let stand 20 minutes, then bake in a slow oven 300 degrees F., 45 to 60 minutes.

As hinted at the beginning of this lesson, the simpler muffin mixtures are only at their best served hot. For serving cold, I advise you to use cake batter, perhaps such useful cup-cake mixtures as you will find in the Easy Way Cake Book.

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Interesting Events In Grayling 23 Years Ago

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS GATHERED FROM THE FILES OF THE AVALANCHE OF 23 YEARS AGO

Thursday, Jan. 4, 1912

Wedding Bells At New Years

A very pretty and quiet marriage took place in this village New Years at 8:30 p. m. at the home of the bride's mother.

The contracting parties were Miss Edna Marion McKone and Mr. Wm. J. Miller, telegraph operator at the Michigan Central station in this village. Only the family relatives and a few close friends were present.

Chas. Douglas and family are moving to Johannesburg this week. Miss Francella Wingard has gone to Reed City to learn retouching. She will remain there about two months.

It was a merry Christmas at the Roblin home. Grandpa and Grandma Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Randall coming to spend the holidays.

Officers for the ensuing year for Grayling Lodge No. 356, F. & A. M. are as follows: W. M., J. J. Colen; S. W., Allen Failing; J. W., Geo. Mahon; secretary, Ernest Woodburn; treasurer, D. Connine; S. D., James Overton; J. D., Geo. Larson; Stewards, C. J. Hathaway and Abraham Joseph; Chaplain, Dr. Merriman; Tyler, Adelbert Taylor; Marshal, Fred Narrin.

Maplewood Arbor A. O. O. G. elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chief Gleaner, G. Annis; Vice Chief, H. Parker; Chaplain, R. Hanna; sec. and treas., Caroline Christenson; con., Theo. Odell; con., Eunice Odell. Lec., Maude Belmore; inner guard, A. Mortenson; outer guard, L. Baer. Installation will be held January 11th. It will be an open meeting and everybody is invited.

Will Fischer Jr. is spending the week with friends at Farwell.

Miss Olga Peterson and sister Nina are visiting relatives in Bay City.

N. P. Olson spent a few days of last week in Milwaukee, returning Friday.

Mrs. O. P. Schumann and daughters returned Tuesday from Grand Rapids.

J. E. Bradley and son Howard transacted business in Johannesburg last week.

Mrs. Henry Moon attended the wedding at the home of her daughter in Traverse City, of Miss Frieda Camp, of Beaver Creek.

Miss Alta Reagan, supervising nurse of Jackson City Hospital, Jackson, Mich., spent New Years day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reagan.

About one hundred tickets were sold for the New Years dancing party given by the Citizen's band.

Practically enough young men have made applications for membership to Walton's Juvenile 1 and to make this venture a certainty.

A few more are wanted before beginning business. A pleasant room is available near Mr. Walton's law office.

"Monarchs of the Forest" is the caption of a handsome 1912 calendar sent out by the Salling, Hanson Co. of this city. It shows a number of tall pines printed in the natural colors, a footpath and a moss covered trail fence bring out the artistic features of the picture.

Miss Florence Countryman is home for the holidays.

G. A. Kraus of Detroit, was

visiting his parents over New Years.

Mr. Frank Freeland is out again after a hard tussle with the grip. Dr. and Mrs. Canfield have returned from Gladwin where they visited Mrs. Canfield's parents.

The new shingle mill at Lovells is almost completed and work will begin on a stove mill at once.

Herbert Oaks went to Flint to attend the wedding of his cousin, Miss Hazel Wilson on Monday. He returned Tuesday.

Miss Lucile Campbell returned to her home in Newberry Tuesday. She had been enjoying herself as guest of Mrs. A. M. Lewis, her sister, for several days.

Marriage licenses were granted last week to Chas. O. Smith and Sarah Cooper, both of Frederic; also William J. Miller and Edna Marion McKone, both of Grayling.

Mrs. Robert Reagan entertained sixteen young ladies Saturday evening in honor of Miss Helen Reagan, who is home from her school at Toledo. Cards were enjoyed, Miss Anna Boeson proving the best player, captured the prize. A very enjoyable lunch was served.

Frank Sweda, of Big Rapids, on December 30th, shot a wildcat of unusual size. In fact it was so large that at first it was believed

to be a lynx. This was killed one mile west of Portage Lake. Mr. Sweda is an old trapper and hunter and killed a wildcat last year. The bounty on these animals is \$3.00 and is paid by Crawford county.

The following officers were elected at the last meeting of Crawford Grange: Master, Perry Ostrander; Overseer, Chas. Corwin; lecturer, Eliza Brott; steward, E. E. Ostrander; assistant steward, A. Brett; chaplain, N. Deckrow; sec., H. Schreiber Jr.; treas., L. B. Merrill; G. K. H. Feldhauser; Ceres, Carrie Corwin; Pomona, Carrie Feldhauser; Flora, Laura Moon; L. A. S., Mabel Moon; Insurance director, H. Schreiber Jr. These officers will be installed at the next meeting, January 20th.

Oscar Deckrow has accepted a position at Mercy Hospital for the winter. He will have charge of the heating and water plants and other work.

Frederic News

(23 Years Ago)

Our railroad service is great. Five men to run the station.

Mrs. Theodore Jendron has been afflicted with tonsillitis.

J. Smith's smiling face was seen on our streets this last week.

Master Teddie Callahan is visiting his uncle, John Brady, at Waters.

Who says we did not have plenty of the beautiful snow last Sunday.

Married at her home last Saturday evening, Mrs. S. Cooper and Mr. Chas. Smith, Dr. McDonnell officiating.

E. J. Brennan is now establishing in his new building which is very convenient and nice. He can fix you up with anything you wish to eat.

Miss Lizzie Cobb of Maple Forest, a farmer of no little ability, was in town last Saturday selling hay and potatoes, and reports crops better last year than for two years before.

When Two Governors Go Fishing



GOV. U. K. ALLEN of Louisiana (right) and Gov. J. Marion Futrell of Arkansas had a fishing match recently at Lake Hamilton, near Hot Springs, Ark., and it resulted in a draw, each governor catching the same limit of bass and crappie.



These 11-inch wheels with full passenger capacity mounted on 11-inch wheels with 25 horsepower.

PATTY'S CURLS

By ANNE CAMPBELL

WE CANNOT bear to cut her curls.

And every week or two The loveliest of little girls is photographed anew. So we'll remember, we all say, "The curls she used to wear." And then we set another day To cut our Patty's hair.

But Patty's ringlets still adorn Her pretty little head, And still we plan to have them short.

Postponing it instead. And I am sure the coming years Can joyously be faced. As long as little Pat appears With ringlets to her waist! Copyright—WNU Service.

Laws for Practicing Medicine The public health service says that regulation of the practice of medicine is, under the Constitution of the United States, one of the rights reserved to the individual states. Each of the 48 states makes its own laws regulating the practice of medicine. These vary considerably in the different states.

Grayling Box Company

Phone 62

Somewhere in your house there's a floor that needs changing or perhaps a new one altogether. In either event we can help.

Now when the days lengthen and the cold strengthens it might be a good plan to see if all those cellar sash are really in good condition. We stock several sizes and can easily make others.

Everything In Building Material

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1935

News Briefs

Dr. Stanley Stealy is driving a good-looking new Studebaker coach.

Amos Hunter and family are moving into their new home over the Grayling Dairy.

Attorney and Mrs. Morris E. Popkins, of Ann Arbor, visited here over New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brown, of Bay City, spent the week-end visiting Mrs. Peter Brown.

Dave Kneff is in Mercy Hospital with pneumonia. He is reported to be in serious condition.

Mrs. Walter Hanson is entertaining the Danish Ladies Aid society at her home this afternoon.

Mrs. George Alexander returned Saturday from Saginaw where she had visited over Christmas.

The Queen Esther Circle will meet at the home of Virginia Cody next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Little Emma Louise Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson is ill with pneumonia at Mercy Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burrows, of Cheboygan, visited Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Burrows and family and George Burrows Christmas day.

For winter sports activities, watch the bulletin board in front of the postoffice. This will show when there is skating and tobogganing.

Don't miss the basket ball games tomorrow night, Friday, when the first and second high school teams of Kalkaska will play Grayling high here.

Miss Gail Welsh and Charles Wylie returned to Olivet Tuesday to resume their studies at Olivet college after spending the holiday vacation here.

David White is nursing a sore foot, caused when a couple of logs rolled off of a pile and struck his foot while at work at the Kerry & Hanson plant.

Lt. John Flewelling of C.C.C. 672 and Lt. Mark Shovar of C.C.C. 674 left the first of the week for Fort Sheridan in Illinois, where they have been ordered on special assignment.

Mrs. Margrethe Graham and nephew Esbern Hanson Jr., spent New Years in Detroit.

Mrs. Sam McCullough left Wednesday for a three weeks visit in Chicago.

Miss Anne Brady spent New Years in Jackson where she was the guest of Jack Doyle.

Fred and Henry Smith III, of Bay City, are spending several days at the Smith cabin on the river.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Trudeau returned to Ann Arbor today with their son Junior, taking him back to University Hospital for further treatment. The photograph studio will be closed until Mr. Trudeau returns.

Fred Niederer's friends will be glad to know that he is recovering nicely at present and expects to soon come home. He has been dismissed from St. Lawrence Hospital but will remain in Lansing for further treatment for about a week.

Simon Sivrals left Friday for Flint to visit his daughters, who reside there and later expects to join Mrs. Sivrals in Detroit, where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Vaughn. They expect to be gone for the remainder of the winter.

Betty, Arnold and Ben Jerome Jr., of Pontiac, spent New Years visiting at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bates. Their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jerome, remained for a longer stay.

Jim Olson of Clare spent Monday here and on his return was accompanied by his daughters Marian and Evelyn, who had been spending several days visiting their grandmother Mrs. Nels Olson. Gloria McNeven is visiting her cousins until Sunday.

Stanley Stephan received a painful injury last Thursday, while hauling logs from his father's property. The truck they were using became lodged in the snow and while trying to push it out one of the logs rolled off, the end of it striking Stanley on the left side of the face, and cutting a deep gash.

Miss Jayne Keyport was hostess to ten guests at a cocktail party at her home Thursday evening previous to attending the Charity Ball. Her guests included: Misses Nadine McNeven, Elizabeth Matson, Maxine Meltruff, Ann Hanson, the Messrs. Carlyle Brown, Nels Olson, Emerson Hoelsi, Howard Schmidt and Devere Dawson.

Wednesday night of last week Grayling Cubs met the Roscommon Ramblers on the latter's floor and the game ended 33-32 with the Ramblers winning the hard-fought game. If two teams were ever evenly matched these two were and the Cubs kept ahead all through the game and with just a few seconds to go Dick Price made the winning throw for his team.

The large barn at the County Infirmary was sold Wednesday for the sum of \$225. It will be put into use as a machine shop for the repairing of county-owned cars and trucks and other shop work that may be needed. It was sold to the highest bidders, others of whom were Anton Johnson whose bid for the barn was \$151, and Rasmus Rasmussen who offered \$86.

The Dan Babbitt family, Mrs. R. S. Babbitt and daughter Miss Helen, and the Charles Corwin family spent New Year's day at the Byron Barber home in Roscommon. The latter just moved into their new home and the affair was in the form of a house warming. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber and their granddaughters Eleanor and Jean Barber, Mrs. Elizabeth Fry of Roscommon.

For the past three months the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company have been sponsoring a window display campaign, and the local store of the Michigan Public Service Company was fortunate in winning a \$10.00 prize for their window display efforts. And they were classed as having one of the 50 best window displays in the nationwide contest. And right here we'll say they do have attractive windows and the one at Christmas time was beautiful.

Kenneth Purcell, of Manistique, spent the past week visiting his mother, Mrs. Annabelle McKenna.

Beginners and the best of cooks will like our Easy Way series of cook books, 25c for all three. Avalanche Office.

Jack Marshall and Bud Lane of Toledo are spending a few days at Pah-Won-Hue, the Marshall cabin on the AuSable.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacey Stephan entertained several couples at a watch party on New Year's eve. Pinochle was enjoyed.

Miss Mary Mahnke and George Craig spent New Years in B. City where they visited the former's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Trahan.

Don't forget that Circuit court will convene next Tuesday afternoon. There are many cases on the calendar, a list of which was published last week.

Mercy Hospital Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. Stanley Flower for their next regular meeting, which will be on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 10.

Miss Helga Jorgenson was hostess to a party of eight friends Friday evening, in honor of Edward Mayotte, who was celebrating his birthday anniversary.

The Avalanche starts its 57th volume with this edition. Fifty-six years without missing an edition. That's recording a lot of valuable Crawford county history.

Mr. and Mrs. Einer Rasmussen and daughters Phyllis and Shirley of Marlette visited at the Peter Rasmussen and Adam Gierke homes the forepart of the week.

Miss Eva Bugby is spending the holiday vacation in Flint visiting her sister Miss Clara. The latter had spent Christmas here at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eggie Bugby.

Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Todd and little daughter returned the latter part of the week after spending the Christmas holidays in Richmond, Ind., and Chicago. They have as their guest Sanger Steele of Chicago, who accompanied them here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Larson spent New Year's eve at the Herbert Stephan home on the river watching the old year out and the New Year in. New Year's day the Carl Larson family joined them and they had a family dinner together.

Postmaster M. A. Bates who has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks with heart trouble is still quite ill. He seemed to be improving but today is reported to be low. His friends are hoping that it is only temporary and that he will soon be out again.

The Jolly Cousins club met at the home of Mrs. Norval Stephan for their meeting this week and work on the first baby's layette was about completed. The meeting next week will be held at the home of Mrs. Carl Larson in Grayling and all members are urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Stephan entertained with a surprise party Wednesday evening in honor of John Stephan Jr., who was celebrating his birthday anniversary. Pinochle made pleasant pastime, with first prizes going to the guest of honor and Norman Stephan and consolations to William Christenson and Mrs. John Knecht.

For the past three months the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company have been sponsoring a window display campaign, and the local store of the Michigan Public Service Company was fortunate in winning a \$10.00 prize for their window display efforts. And they were classed as having one of the 50 best window displays in the nationwide contest. And right here we'll say they do have attractive windows and the one at Christmas time was beautiful.

Frank Brady of Detroit spent New Years here with relatives.

Mrs. Philip Wahlborn left today to visit her mother in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Holger Schmidt visited Mr. Schmidt at University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Monday.

Mrs. Ted Morris returned home Saturday after spending the week visiting relatives in Cheboygan.

I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 137 will install officers Tuesday night, Jan. 8th. Members please be present. Lunch after the installation.

Teddy Derry of Cheboygan visited his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hathaway, and brother John, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. David Cook (Margaret Denewitt) are the proud parents of a 9 lb. daughter, who will be known as Elizabeth Ann.

Albert Denewitt has gone to Clarksville for a visit with his sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Frey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Jarmin entertained Miss Vella Hermann of Lansing, and Mr. Charles Hill of Kingston over the Charity ball.

Dr. J. Fred Cook had as his guest for the Charity ball and for over New Year's Miss Peggy Sullivan of Milwaukee.

Miss Lillian Jordan spent the week end in Saginaw visiting her father Henry Jordan, who is employed as section foreman there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stillwagon left Saturday for Foley, Alabama, where they will be for the winter on the Boutell ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Leverton, of Beaver Creek, are happy over the arrival of a daughter, Pearl Almyra, born Friday, December 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cliff and the latter's mother, Mrs. Marius Hanson spent New Years in Detroit visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Horning.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Frey of Clarksville spent from Sunday until after Christmas visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Denewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Burns of Manistique were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Peterson last Thursday and attended the Charity ball in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lovely and the former's mother, Mrs. Peter Lovely, visited for the New Year holidays at the Lavioire home in Bay City.

The newly organized Legion Drum and Bugle corps have received their drums and bugles and had their first regular practice last night.

Miss Veronica Lovely entertained Miss Maxine Tice of Evart and Raymond Willis Hooker of Mt. Pleasant for several days, they coming to attend the Charity ball.

The regular meeting of Grayling Chapter O. E. S. will be held at their lodge rooms on Wednesday evening, Jan. 9. There will be special business of importance to transact.

Miss Marie Schmidt and her cousin Ray Warner have returned to Detroit after spending the holidays at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Schmidt.

Mrs. Edwin Todd, Mrs. M. Igloo, M. S. Philip Wahlborn and Mrs. Samuel McCullough were hostesses at a luncheon Monday noon at Shoppenagons Inn as a farewell to Mrs. Mark Shovar, who left today for Cincinnati.

Miss Marian Reynolds and Ronnow Hanson spent New Years in Flint, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hanson. They were accompanied by Miss Ingeborg Hanson, who spent New Years in Detroit.

Friends of Karl W. Goshorn will be pleased to learn of his marriage on December 24th to Miss Ida May Cummings at Douglas, Arizona. The groom who is the son of Floyd A. Goshorn, is an enrollee at a CCC camp in Arizona, and it has been while at this camp that he met the young lady who became his bride. The groom during his school days resided in Frederic and later in Grayling.

Of interest to the bride's Grayling friends will be the announcement of the marriage on Christmas Day in Chicago of Miss Claire Jacques to Mr. Edgar W. Pugh. The bride, who was a former popular teacher of Grayling high school, is a graduate of Baraga high school, attended Northern State Teachers college and received her B. A. degree at Michigan State College. The groom, a Detroit attorney and employed by the Internal Revenue bureau, is a graduate of the University of Georgia and from the Detroit College of Law. After a honeymoon spent in Atlanta, Georgia, during the holidays with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh will reside in Detroit.

JANUARY SPECIALS

Cleanup prices on Winter Goods.

25 Ladies and Misses

Coats

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Off

Special!

Mens

Florsheim Oxfords

\$8.75 to \$10.00 values

for \$5.00

Sale!

Ladies

Dresses

25 Wool and Silk Dresses

Values to \$7.95 for

\$1.95

\$7.95 Dresses

now \$5.95

\$5.95 Dresses

now \$3.95

Clearance of Ladies

Shoes

\$3.45 and \$3.75 values

\$2.95

Pumps, Straps and Ties

20% Off

on all Blankets

20% Off

On Mens, Boys, Girls and Ladies Winter

Underwear

1 Lot Mens

O'Coats

Cleanup price

\$5.00

Mens Winter

O'Coats

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Off

Stevens All Linen

Toweling

18 in. bleached, 25c grade.....17c

16 in. bleached, 17c grade.....13c

16 in. unbleached, 15c grade.....11c

800 yards on sale at these prices.

36 inch Dark and Light

Outings

19c quality 15c yd.

22c percales, best quality 17c yd.

20% Off

on all Mens and Boys

Hi-Top Shoes

and Oxfords

(except Wolverine work shoes)

Mens 15 in. all rubber

Hunting Boots

\$3.39

Boys Sheep lined Leatherette

Coats

\$2.89

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

Phone 125



CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, January 6, 1935

Church School—10 A. M. Axel Peterson, Supt.

Worship Service—11 A. M. Holy communion will be administered. The message will consist of a communion meditation. Miss Ruth McNeven will play on the organ. "Curious Story" (Schumann), "Communion" (Brown), "March Religioso" (Concone). The choir will sing "God Calling Yet" (Ruebush). Miss Helen Babbitt and Mrs. June Underwood will sing a duet.

Epworth League—6 P. M. Mrs. E. W. Zoller will continue the study "The Christian Life." Don Gotro will lead the song service. Evening Worship—7 P. M. The message will be "Profit or Loss, Which?" You will enjoy attending this informal, inspiring and helpful service.

Tuesday, January 8—The

Queen Esther Circle will meet at the home of Virginia Cody, Mrs. Holger Hanson directing.

Wednesday, January 9—The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Celia Granger, with Mrs. Herbert Gotro assisting. The discussion topic is "Friendship."

Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.—Bible study at the church. The study course is "The Teacher and the Book. This class is for all who wish to attend."

Thursday, 7-8—Choir rehearsal.

Cards of Thanks

I like the doll I received as fourth prize in the Mac & Gidley contest and want to thank my friends for voting for me and Mr. McNamara and his employees for their kindness.

Patry Larson.

Jean Rasmussen is very happy over having received the seventh

prize doll in the Rexall contest, and wants those who voted for her to know that she appreciates their help. Also thanks to Mr. McNamara.

I wish to thank all those who voted for me so that I was able to win fourth prize in the Rexall contest at Mac & Gidley's.

Jack Perry.

I want to say a big "Thank You" to Mr. McNamara and to all those who voted for me in the Rexall contest so that I was able to win the second prize.

Ann Bidvia.

Constipation 6 Years Trouble Now Gone

John J. Davis had chronic constipation for six years. By using Adlerika he soon got rid of it, and feels like a new person. Adlerika is quick acting—safe. Mac & Gidley, druggists.

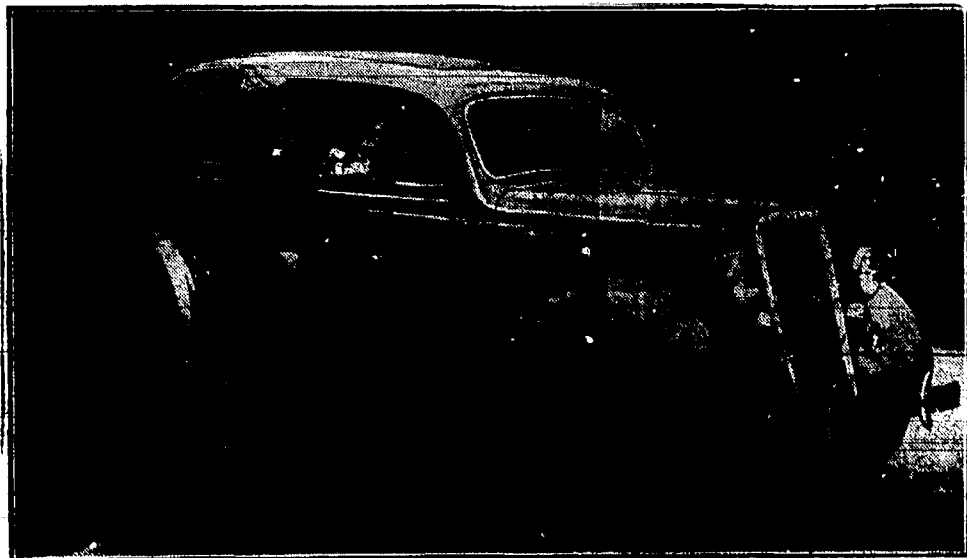


PHOTO shows the new Ford V-8 de luxe sedan for 1935, which has just been announced. The body lines are distinctively modern and a departure from previous Ford

standards. The cars feature many engineering improvements providing greater riding comfort and increased ease of control. The engine has been moved forward. Passengers

ride closer to the center of the car. The Ford V-8 engine now has a new system of carburetor ventilation. The Ford sedan is also available in de luxe equipment.

Chronology of the Year 1934

DOMESTIC

Jan. 1—President Roosevelt accepted the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury W. C. Woodin, and appointed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to succeed him.

Jan. 2—Congress received President Roosevelt's message declaring the New Deal must be made permanent.

Jan. 3—Congress received President Roosevelt's budget message calling for \$10 billion.

Jan. 4—House passed \$470,000,000 national liquor bill.

Jan. 5—Supreme court upheld moratorium on mortgages.

Jan. 6—President Roosevelt asked the senate to ratify the St. Lawrence waterway treaty.

Jan. 7—Senate passed national liquor tax bill.

Jan. 8—Gen. Blanton Winship was appointed governor of Porto Rico.

Jan. 9—President Roosevelt asked congress for additional authority to raise federal bank gold reserve and \$100 million in new bonds.

Jan. 10—House of representatives passed the President's money bill, \$40 to 40.

Jan. 11—Naval supply bill of \$24 million passed by house.

Jan. 12—Senate passed President's money bill.

Jan. 13—Nation celebrated President Roosevelt's fifty-second birthday.

Jan. 14—House passed the Vinson navy bill.

Jan. 15—President established a \$500,000 fund.

Jan. 16—States Supreme court quashed all pending federal cases.

Jan. 17—President and postmaster general cancelled all air mail contracts and the army was called on to carry the air mail.

Jan. 18—President Roosevelt and L. B. Smith sentenced by senate to ten days in jail for contempt in connection with air mail investigation.

Jan. 19—Army air corps began flying the air mail.

Jan. 20—House passed tax revision bill.

Jan. 21—Roger Touhy and two members of his gang convicted in Chicago of kidnapping John Factor and given 99 years in prison.

Jan. 22—President asked congress to create federal commission on wire and radio communications.

Jan. 23—Senate voted to restore \$50 million in veterans' benefits and federal salaries.

Jan. 24—House voted against federal furniture factory.

Jan. 25—President asked congress for power to negotiate tariffs.

Jan. 26—John Dillinger, bank robber and gang leader, escaped from jail at Crown Point, Ind.

Jan. 27—Supreme court upheld government price fixing.

Jan. 28—President asked industry to raise wages and shorten hours.

Jan. 29—Senate passed full strength navy construction bill.

Jan. 30—President appointed Judge Florence Allen of Ohio as federal circuit court of appeals judge.

Jan. 31—President ordered army air mail service halted.

Feb. 1—Attorney General Cummings ordered criminal action against Andrew Mellon, James J. Walker and others for alleged income tax evasion.

Feb. 2—Senate passed bill for immediate payment of veterans' benefits.

Feb. 3—President signed bill electing President of University of Illinois.

Feb. 4—St. Lawrence waterway treaty rejected by the senate.

Feb. 5—Army resumed flying air mail.

Feb. 6—President urged passage of job insurance bill.

Feb. 7—President signed Philippine independence bill.

Feb. 8—President settled threatened strike in automobile industry.

Feb. 9—President vetoed economy bill.

Feb. 10—President left for Florida cruise.

Feb. 11—House overrode veto of economy bill.

Feb. 12—Senate overrode economy bill.

Feb. 13—Johnson imposes 5-day, 16-hour week on soft coal industry.

Feb. 14—Florence E. Allen took oath in Cleveland as first woman federal judge.

Feb. 15—Trial of Bishop Cannon and Miss Ada Burroughs for violation of corrupt practices act began in Washington.

Feb. 16—House committee began investigation of charges made by Dr. William A. Wirt that members of "Brain Trust" plotting to overthrow the government.

Feb. 17—Senate voted for 10 percent increase in income tax.

Feb. 18—Senate bill of \$480,000,000 tax bill with income tax publicly provision.

Feb. 19—President returned to Washington from fishing trip.

Feb. 20—Gov. Langer of North Dakota and eight others indicted by United States for forced collection from relief workers.

Feb. 21—Wirt investigation ended as Democrats after his story was denied.

Feb. 22—General Johnson proclaimed new wage structure for soft coal industry.

Feb. 23—Milk control plan dropped by the AAA.

Feb. 24—American fleet of 111 warships made record transit of Panama canal.

Feb. 25—Bishop Cannon and Miss Burroughs acquitted of violation of corrupt practices act.

Feb. 26—Senate passed air mail bill.

Feb. 27—Postmaster General Farley awarded 15 air mail contracts.

Feb. 28—House passed stock exchange control bill.

Feb. 29—Samuel Insull was landed in United States and taken to Chicago.

Feb. 30—Federal grand jury in Pittsburgh refused to indict A. W. Miller.

Feb. 31—Senate passed Fletcher-Reed stock exchange bill.

Feb. 32—Senator David A. Reed of Ohio introduced bill to deprive Pennsylvania Republican primaries; Democratic nominated Joseph P. Kamp.

Feb. 33—House passed bill for federal control of radio and wire communications.

Feb. 34—President Roosevelt, in message to congress, called for de-mobilization of military forces.

Feb. 35—Federal war on crime was declared by the President.

Feb. 36—Gov. W. C. Clegg resigned as governor of New York; Clegg was killed by shot to the head.

Feb. 37—Katherine Lenroot appointed chief of the children's bureau.

Feb. 38—United States Supreme court decided that it had no power to

May 1—Chicago's Century of Progress exposition reopened.

May 2—President Roosevelt received the President of the United States.

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INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 1—Paraguay and Bolivia resumed war in the Chaco Boreal, truce having expired.

Jan. 2—France quadrupled United States imports.

Jan. 3—Germany and Poland signed a peace pact.

Jan. 4—Austria cabinet decided to appeal to League of Nations against German annexation.

Jan. 5—Great Britain, France and Italy agreed to maintain Austria's independence and integrity.

Jan. 6—Poland refused to recognize Manchukuo.

Jan. 7—France charged Germany with violating Versailles treaty.

Jan. 8—Japan protested against the giving of aid to China by other nations.

Jan. 9—Bolivia and Paraguay fought great battle in the Chaco.

Jan. 10—Great Britain and Italy announced approval of eastern European security pact fostered by France.

Jan. 11—Evacuation of Haiti by American marine corps.

Jan. 12—Manchukuo severed all relations with Russia.

Jan. 13—League of Nations conference at Geneva declared redoubled boycott of Nazi Germany.

Jan. 14—Evangeline Booth elected general of the Salvation Army.

Jan. 15—Richard Sandler, Sweden, elected president of League of Nations.

Jan. 16—Russia accepted invitation to join League of Nations.

Jan. 17—Russia became a member of the League of Nations.

Jan. 18—Russia agreed to sell half interest in Chinese Eastern railway to Manchukuo for \$50,000,000.

Jan. 19—Great Britain, France and Italy signed agreement to guard against German aggression.

Jan. 20—King Alexander of Yugoslavia and Foreign Minister Barthou were assassinated in Marseille by Macedonian terrorists.

Jan. 21—Japan demanded naval equality with United States and Great Britain.

Jan. 22—Nobel prize in medicine awarded to Dr. George Minot, G. B. Scott and W. P. Murphy of United States.

Jan. 23—Luigi Pirandelli, Italian novelist and playwright, awarded Nobel prize for literature.

Jan. 24—Dr. Harold C. Urey of Columbia university, New York, awarded Nobel prize in chemistry for his discovery of "heavy" hydrogen.

Jan. 25—Jugoslavia accused Hungary of complicity in assassination of King Alexander.

Jan. 26—Italy refused French request for withdrawal from Lebanon.

Jan. 27—Pavelich, alleged leader of band that killed King Alexander, of Yugoslavia, was executed.

Jan. 28—France refused to join Japan in denouncing Washington naval treaty.

Jan. 29—Germany promised France to pay for the Saar coal mines and grant political equality to citizens of the region.

Jan. 30—League of Nations decided to send international police force into the Saar, French being excluded.

Jan. 31—Hungarian residents of that country voted for general strike in cotton textile industry.

Jan. 32—United States notified League of Nations it would help in negotiating peace between Paraguay and Bolivia.

Jan. 33—Yugoslavia and Hungary accepted League of Nations peace proposal, averting danger of war in Balkans.

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Feb. 2—Truck drivers strike in Minneapolis ended in compromise.

Feb. 3—Reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba proclaimed by President Roosevelt.

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FOREIGN

Jan. 1—George Tatarsky, anti-Nazi, premier of Lithuania.

Jan. 2—Martinus Van der Lubbe, who burned the reichstag building, beheaded in Leipzig.

Jan. 3—F. H. W. J. proclaimed as a saint Sister Joan Antida Thourout of France who founded the order of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

Jan. 4—Ramon Grau San Martin resigned as president of Cuba and Carlos Hevia was selected to succeed him.

Jan. 5—Chancellor Hitler made himself dictator over all German industry.

Jan. 6—Hewia resigned presidency of Cuba and Carlos Mendia was named to succeed him by Col. Fulgencio Batista, head of the army.

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